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EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY - EURATOM

**A TIME-OF-FLIGHT ANALYZER
BASED ON A SMALL ON-LINE COMPUTER**

by

H.J. METZDORF

1968



**Joint Nuclear Research Center
Ispra Establishment - Italy**

**Reactor Physics Department
Experimental Neutron Physics**

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SUMMARY

A program is described for a small on-line computer used as a time-of-flight analyzer. The structure of its pseudo-code is explained and the details of a sample run are given.

KEYWORDS

TIME-OF-FLIGHT SPECTROMETERS
ON-LINE COMPUTERS
PROGRAMMING

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A TIME-OF-FLIGHT ANALYZER BASED ON
A SMALL ON-LINE COMPUTER(o)

Introduction

Experimental arrangements for time-of-flight (TOF) measurements can benefit from the inherent flexibility of fast on-line computers. The great strength of computer oriented TOF facilities is that very special experimental requirements can be dealt with by simple program modifications. Examples of such flexibility are:

1. different channel numbers can be assigned to different detectors for optimizing the information gain within the limitations of available storage capacity,
2. the spectrum display can be tailored to the convenience of the experimenter,
3. the format of data output can be adapted to the input requirements of other computers used for further data processing,
4. small scale data handling can be performed by the on-line machine itself between spectrum recordings, and
5. contrary to specialized analyzers, the on-line computer can be switched to a completely different job when the TOF experiment is ended.

The TOF-analyzer for which this program was written is in use ^{*} with a double chopper facility installed at the ISPRA-I reactor. It consists of

1. a PDP-8 on-line computer ^{**} with a 4K memory, the automatic restart option, and a display unit,
2. a TOF-converter,
3. conventional counting electronics.

The counting electronics are not unusual, and therefore will not be described here. The TOF-converter provides the computer with digital information about the time a neutron takes to travel from the scattering sample to a detector (up to 12 detectors can be accommodated) and which detector was involved.

^{*}Joint Nuclear Research Center, EURATOM, Ispra, Italy

^{**}Manufacturer "Digital Equipment Corporation", Maynard, Mass.

(o)Manuscript received on March 28, 1968.

It operates as follows.

A magnetic pick-up mounted on the chopper sends a pulse to the converter at the moment when a neutron burst starts travelling down the flight path. This pulse is used to start a clock filling a counting register. When a neutron arrives at a certain detector the momentary state of the counting register is copied into a buffer and a program-interrupt-request is sent to the computer to start a subroutine for information handling. The counting register keeps running and can again be copied into the buffer by another neutron signal from the same burst, as soon as a reset has been received from the computer. To provide different channel widths, the interval between successive clock pulses can be varied from 1 to 64 μ s. A zero time shift produced by a digitally controlled delay enables the analyzer to record only part of the spectrum on the full number of channels available.

A maximum of 3072 channels with a capacity of 4096 counts/channel is available for spectrum recording. By means of a switch it is possible to select modes to monitor 12, 6, 3 or 1 detectors with 256, 512, 1024 or 3072 channels respectively. The buffer, which is a 12 bit register, receives the information in coded form. For 12 detectors the four most significant digits represent the detector number and the remaining eight digits the time or channel information. For six detectors the three most significant digits give the detector number, and so on. A detailed technical description of the converter can be found elsewhere ¹⁾.

Explanations of the instruction code and the symbolic machine language for the PDP-8 are given in the "Small Computer Handbook" ^{*}.

^{*} published by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard 1967

Purpose of the program

The main purpose of this program is to enable the computer to interact with the TOF-converter. When the TOF-converter presents a digital time-of-flight datum and the number of the triggered detector to the PDP-8 by requesting a program-interrupt, the computer activates a subroutine enabling it to absorb the TOF information. If the information is valid, the memory location which is assigned to this particular detector-time combination must be incremented by one. If the information is invalid (impossible detector number), it has to be rejected to protect the program. If the incrementation results in an overflow, a message must be given to indicate the number of the channel and the detector involved. The remaining part of the program, which occupies most of the storage locations provided for programming, is responsible for the input and execution of commands. These commands correspond to the various controls which can be found on fixed-wired TOF-analyzers. They are transmitted to the computer via a Teletype keyboard. There are commands for different kinds of spectrum display on an oscilloscope, different modes of spectrum output on punched paper tape or typewriter and a command for reloading of previously punched spectrum tapes. A detailed description of all commands is given on page 8. Moreover, the program has to do some housekeeping. For instance, it has to keep permanent watch on the automatic restart unit, which raises a flag when the line voltage goes below a certain safety level. When this happens the program has to transfer the contents of all relevant flip-flop registers into the core-memory and stop computation. When the line voltage returns above the safety level the flip-flop registers must be reset to their previous values and the computation resumed.

Operation Commands

When the program has first been loaded the computer is set to handle the case of 12 detectors. If another detector configura-

tion is desired, the content of storage location 0174_8^* must be changed from 0014_8 ($= 12_{10}$) to 0006 , 0003 or 0001 respectively. The rotary switch on the converter has to be set correspondingly. The relationship between the addresses of storage locations can be seen in table 1. The starting address for the program is 0200_8 . Upon being started, the computer responds with Teletype bell, carriage return (CR) and line feed (LF) and is ready to receive commands via the Teletype keyboard. There are ten basic commands with certain variations which will be described below. To indicate the non-printing characters "CR" and "space" the symbols ↵ and ␣ respectively will be used.

- N) Disable data taking. The computer responds with LF. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the N-command is given (normally this is the display program). When the program is first loaded, data taking should be disabled by N or Z-command because data taking is originally enabled.
- X) Enable data taking. The computer responds with LF. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the X-command is given.
- Z) Clear all storage locations provided for spectrum recording. The computer responds with CR and LF. Data taking is disabled. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the Z-command is given.
- Z_{xx}) Clear the storage locations assigned to the detector with number xx. The computer responds with CR and LF. Data taking is disabled. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the Z-command is given. It should be noted, that the actual number of storage lo-

*subscript 8 indicates that the number is given in octal form

cations cleared by this command depends on the number stored in location 0174₈.

D) Display the contents of all memory locations provided for spectrum recording. The computer responds with LF. Markers are displayed at the position of lowest and highest channels. Markers are vertical lines extending over the full screen height. Since only 1024 different data points are available along the display abscissa, only every third channel can be shown. Interval markers are displayed along the abscissa (see Fig. 1). The display sensitivity is set to the lowest possible value of 4096 counts/full screen height. The interrupt is turned on and if data taking has been enabled data are accepted and recorded in the proper channel. If an overflow occurs in a certain channel a message is punched and/or printed on the Teletype: "xxxx xx FULL", where the first four characters give the channel and the next two the detector number. During this print-out data taking is disabled. The channel is then set to zero and data taking is re-enabled. The display continues. Data taking can be stopped with an N-command without interrupting the display. The display will not be completely flicker-free, however, especially when there is a high rate of data input, but this does not present any difficulties because the display is made with a storage oscilloscope.

D_{xxx}) Display the content of the memory locations assigned to detector xx (xx is a two-character decimal number. To give a one digit number like 2, one has to type 02). This assignment depends on the number stored in memory location 0174₈. Markers are shown at lowest and highest channel positions. If the number of channels to be displayed is greater than 1024, channels are skipped as explained above. Sensitivity

setting, enabling, disabling of data taking and overflow handling are done as for the D)-command.

D_{xx}_{xxxx})

The same is done as for the D xx command except that the position of the lower marker is specified by the given four-digit decimal number. The upper marker is at the highest channel position. Note that the number of the lowest channel is zero in every group.

D_{xx}_{xxxx}_{xxxx})

The same is done as for the D xx xxxx command except that the position of the upper marker is specified by the second four-digit decimal number.

D_{xx}_{xxxx}_{xxxx}_{xx})

The same is done as for the D xx xxxx xxxx command except that in addition the content of a second detector specified by the last two-digit decimal number is displayed. The sensitivity of the display for the second character is set to the lowest possible value of 4096 counts/full screen height.

E)

Expands the area of display between the markers over the maximum possible screen width. If this area contains less than 1024 points, all channels will be displayed. This is also the case if the original, non-expanded display was done in skip mode (see D-command). The E-command does not change the state of data taking. If the command for display of two spectra was given before, both spectra will be displayed in the expanded mode. The sensitivity settings are not changed.

II

- Lx Changes the sensitivity of display for the detector whose number was typed on the left hand side of the lower marker position in the preceding D-command. The sensitivity is changed to "lowest sensitivity times 2^x ", where x is a decimal digit. The computer responds with a space-character. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the last interrupt occurred. Use of a CR as command terminator was avoided in this case to save paper. A following D-command will override this sensitivity setting and will set it back to the lowest possible value.
- Ux Changes the sensitivity of display for the detector whose number was typed on the right hand side of the upper marker position in the preceding D-command. The other specifications are the same as for the Lx-command.
- W) Prints the contents of all memory locations between and including the markers in decimal form. A D-command must precede to define the position of the markers. The computer responds with LF. The printed lines contain in their left-hand column the channel number, and in the ten columns on right the number of counts in that and the nine succeeding channels. This command disables the data taking. The display continues.
- P) Punches the contents of all memory locations between and including the markers in BIN-format (see Small Computer Handbook). A D-command must precede to define the position of the markers. The computer responds with LF. This command disables data taking. The display continues. Tapes punched by this command can be reloaded into the memory by means of the M-command (see below) or by means of the BIN-loader. Because the BIN-loader occupies the storage locations from 7612_8 to 7755_8 (which is in the block provided for spectrum recording) not all channels can be loaded in this way.

M) Loads a binary spectrum tape in additive mode. The computer responds with LF. The tape must be put on the read station and the reader must be started. The spectrum from the tape is read-in and added to the spectrum already in the memory. If the spectrum on the tape has only to be transferred into the memory a Z-command must precede. When the tape is read-in, the computer halts. One then has to switch off the reader and press the "CONTINUE" key on the computer. The program then waits for the next command. The M-command disables the data taking. During its execution the display does not continue. If a measurement requires all data channels, the RIM and BIN-loaders, which normally occupy the last memory locations, are lost. To avoid the manual procedure to load RIM via the computer switch board a small tape is provided called "TOF binary loader", which can be loaded by means of a Z-M-command combination. It restores both loading routines RIM and BIN.

Description of the program

This program results from a major modification of the DEC program "One Dimensional Display and Analysis". It was written in the symbolic machine language and assembled with MACRO-8. The program listing, which is given in the appendix, is an assembler generated print-out established during the third pass. The first column gives the number of the storage location and the second its content. Both numbers are given in octal form. They represent the result of the compilation. The third column gives a symbolic address (which is optional), separated by comma from a datum or an instruction in the fourth column. In a last column an optional comment is given, separated from column four by a slash. These comments are ignored by the assembler.

When the program is started at location 0200₈ the computer responds with Teletype bell, CR and LF using the subroutine PRINT1. Transfer is made to the READRT subroutine, where the

computer waits for a command to be typed. If this command is given, it is decoded and transfer is made to the program which executes that particular job. If a character is typed, which does not correspond to one of the ten basic commands, it is rejected and the program goes back to wait for another command.

If, during the execution of a basic command, an ION instruction is encountered, the program interrupt will be enabled. In this case the computer is ready to answer program interrupt requests. The interrupt handling routine is stored on memory page 5. There are several sources of program interrupt signals, which are dealt with according to a certain hierarchy of priorities. The highest priority is assigned to the automatic restart unit, which requests a program interrupt in the case of mains failure. The program acknowledges the interrupt, stores the content of accumulator, link and program counter in the core memory and waits for power restoration. Then it resumes computation where it was interrupted.

The state of data taking is controlled by the content of storage location INTER. When data taking is enabled it contains the instruction JMP OTHER1, otherwise JMP TTINTR. In the first case TOF interrupts will be acknowledged, in the second one they will be rejected. Before a TOF datum is read-in, the content of accumulator and link are stored, then the information is transferred into the computer, the storage location of the involved channel is calculated and a test performed to check if the TOF-datum is valid. The channel is incremented and tested for overflow. If this is the case, transfer is made to a special part of the program.

The following two subroutines are also stored on memory page 5.

PRINT1, The content of accumulator bits 4 to 11 is printed (and punched) on Teletype according to the ASCII code.

PRNTIR, The same function as PRINT1 is performed with the following exemptions:

1. Data taking must be disabled.
2. During the very slow mechanical print operation the program branches to that part of program which was in progress as the previous program interrupt was acknowledged. Normally this will be the display routine. When the print operation is ended, program is called back to the PRNTIR subroutine. This feature is used in P and W-commands to keep the display running during data output.

On memory page 6 there is location BEGIN (0200₈) where the program must be started. Following the location CMMAND, ten basic commands are decoded and transfer is made to the proper subprogram.

WRITE, After data taking has been disabled the content of all channels between the markers is printed out in decimal form using the PRNTIR routine. The display keeps running. A D-command must precede to define the marker positions. LOMARK and HIMARK are the memory addresses of the channels which correspond to the marker positions. LSTORE is the address of channel zero. The form of the print-out has already been described.

ENABLE, Data taking is enabled by transferring the instruction JMP OTHER1 to INTER.

DSABLE, Data taking is disabled by transferring the instruction JMP TTINTR to INTER.

Memory page 7:

RE1, This short program is used as terminator for subprograms which pass control back to the display routine as WRITE does.

OVRFLO, If a channel gets an overflow as result of an incrementation the channel and detector-number involved

are calculated using the information from DETRNR. Detector and channel-number are printed in decimal form (CASEX) followed by the text "FULL)LF" (PRFULL).

- INPUT4, A four-digit decimal number is read via Teletype keyboard and converted to a binary integer.
- INPUT2, A two-digit decimal number is read via Teletype keyboard and converted to a binary integer. This program modifies temporarily a parameter in INPUT4 and uses that routine.
- READRT, A character is read via Teletype keyboard and its binary equivalent stored in HOLD1. If the character read is a rubout, the program passes control back to BEGIN after having restored instruction at INPUT4+1 to its original form.

Memory page 8:

- CLDATA, Data taking is disabled. If the character read after the Z-command was given is different from CR, two additional characters are requested from the keyboard. This information is used to calculate the range of storage locations, which are thereafter zeroed.
- SHIFTL, A number is shifted to the left. The number to be shifted must be in SHFTRG. The number of required left-shifts has to be given in the accumulator (a negative number means right-shift, zero means no shift at all). The result is generated in SHFTRG. The accumulator contains zero.
- PNTDEC, A binary integer from location LOW is converted and printed as a four-digit decimal number. It uses the PRNTIR subroutine.
- EXPAND, The contents of LOMARK and HIMARK are transferred to locations WLMARK and WHMARK, which represent the values for the screen boundary channels respectively.

Program goes back to the display routine. Therefore the channels between the markers are displayed over the maximum range on the screen compatible with the number of data points along the abscissa.

Memory page 9

- WMARK, From the contents of DETRNR and PRODC T the memory addresses of first and last channels corresponding to a selected detector are calculated. PRODC T contains the binary equivalent of a detector number given with a basic command. The result will be stored in WLMARK and WHMARK.
- PUNCH, The contents of all channels between and including the position of the markers are punched in binary form. The memory addresses of highest and lowest channels are HIMARK and LOMARK respectively. Some length of leader-trailer-code precedes and follows the data on tape. The loading conventions followed with PDP-8 programs are applied, so that the tape could be loaded with the BIN-loader.
- SCALE, The subroutine produces the scale marker attached to the abscissa on display.
- MARK, The subroutine produces a marker on the display. Markers are vertical lines displayed over the full screen height.

Memory pages 10 and 11

- DSPLAY, This subprogram, which occupies page 10 and 11 controls the display. It consists of three parts.
1. Decode display specifications. The additional information which can optionally be typed following a D-command is decoded. The range of storage locations corresponding to the selected de-

detector is calculated (WLMARK, WHMARK). If no additional specifications have been given, LOMARK and HIMARK are set to 2000_8 and 7777_8 respectively. If marker specifications have been typed, these are used to calculate LOMARK and HIMARK according to

low marker specification + (WLMARK)^{*} \Rightarrow LOMARK
 high marker specification + (WHMARK) \Rightarrow HIMARK.

If a second detector is selected, the location for its channel number zero (XLMARK) is determined and the display program is prepared for multiple display.

2. Calculate screen markers. All channels from location WLMARK to location WHMARK are displayed on the screen, if $(WHMARK) - (WLMARK) \Rightarrow WHL$ does not exceed 1024 (maximum possible data points along abscissa). To use as much space as possible on the screen for the display of the spectrum (especially important for the expand mode of display), (WHL) is successively multiplied by two. If the result exceeds 1024, the process is terminated. The number of multiplications is used to calculate the screen markers:

SLMARK: Abscissa on screen for the lowest channel to be displayed

SHMARK: Abscissa on screen for the highest channel to be displayed

SLOMRK: Abscissa on screen for low marker

SHIMRK: Abscissa on screen for high marker

SINC : Abscissa increment for consecutive data points on the screen.

*)

Brackets indicate content of storage location named.

If (WHL) exceeds 1024 not all channels can be displayed. In this case another constant is calculated:

MINC: Memory location increment for consecutive data points to be displayed on screen.

3. Do the display (INDSPL). The computer will cycle through this program to keep the display alive. Going from left to right, for every abscissa value from (SLMARK) to (SHMARK) the following items are displayed:

Point on the abscissa

Scale marker, if required,

Marker (vertical line), if required,

One or two data points, if required.

Memory page 12

- BINPCH, This subroutine punches the content of the accumulator in the form of two successive characters on tape. A checksum is updated.
- CHECK, The subroutine accumulates a checksum in LOW.
- LEADIN, Some length of leader-trailer-code (200) is punched on tape.
- LOWER, It changes the sensitivity of display for the detector specified on the left-hand-side of the marker specification in a preceding D-command.
- UPPER, It changes the sensitivity of display for the detector specified on the right-hand-side of the marker specification in a preceding D-command. If this detector was not specified, nothing happens.
- LOAD, This subprogram reads a binary spectrum tape previously generated by a P-command. The spectrum is added to the contents of the involved storage

locations. If an overflow occurs, the memory location is set to 7777₈.

BINRD, The subroutine reads a binary character (from tape) into HOLD1.

Program loading

1. Switch on PDP-8
2. Switch on Teletype for on-line operation
3. Place RIM loader into memory as follows:
 - 3.1. Set 7756^{*} in the switch register (SR)
 - 3.2. Press "Load Address"
 - 3.3. Set the first instruction (6032) in the SR
 - 3.4. Press "Deposit"
 - 3.5. Set the next instruction (6031) in the SR
 - 3.6. Press "Deposit"
 - 3.7. Repeat 3.5 and 3.6 until all instructions have been deposited. The RIM instructions are:

<u>address</u>	<u>content</u>
7756	6032
7757	6031
7760	5357
7761	6036
7762	7106
7763	7006
7764	7510
7765	5357
7766	7006
7767	6031
7770	5367
7771	6034
7772	7420
7773	3776
7774	3376
7775	5356
7776	0000
7777	5000

^{*})

instructions and storage locations are given in octal

4. Place BIN loader into memory as follows
 - 4.1. Put the BIN loader tape on the reader
 - 4.2. Set starting address 7756 in SR
 - 4.3. Press "Load Address"
 - 4.4. Press "Start"
 - 4.5. Start the reader
 - 4.6. If the trailer code passes the reader, stop it (on reader and computer)
5. Load time-of-flight (TOF) program as follows
 - 5.1. Put the TOF tape in the reader
 - 5.2. Set starting address 7777 in SR
 - 5.3. Press "Load Address" and
 - 5.4. Press "Start" and start the reader
 - 5.5. When the reader stops, check if accumulator (AC) contains zero. If yes, continue; if not, reading error has occurred. Return to 5.1.
6. Prepare display unit
 - 6.1. Switch on oscilloscope
 - 6.2. Set "Vertical Sensitivity" to 1 volt/cm
 - 6.3. Set "Horizontal Sensitivity" to 1 volt/cm
 - 6.4. Set "Horizontal Display" to "Horizontal Amp.Only"
 - 6.5. Set vertical and horizontal input switches to DC
 - 6.6. Set position controls to approximately 12 o'clock
7. Switch on power supply for TOF converter
8. Set starting address 0200 in SR^{*}
9. Press "Load Address"
10. Press "Start"
11. Give command D 01 and observe oscilloscope
12. Adjust sensitivity verniers (red knobs), focus and intensity to suit
13. Give keyboard commands as required

* It is assumed that DETRNR which is stored at 0171 already has its correct value; if not, it should be corrected before step 8.

Sample run

The slow chopper facility at the reactor ISPRA-I has been used with a scattering sample of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. One detector and 256 channels were used ($^{14}\text{g} \Rightarrow \text{DETRNR}$). The settings on the converter were: Delay = 0; Interval width = 32 μs .

After several hours of data accumulation the keyboard commands

N

D 01 0025 0080

L3

were given and the first picture was taken (see Fig.1). After an E-command the second picture was taken (see Fig.2). To get a print-out of all channels another D-command was given: D 01 followed by a W-command. The resulting list is given in table 2.

Reference

- 1) G.Colombo, N.Coppo, L.Stanchi, Nucl.Instr.Meth. 59 (1968) 86

APPENDIX

```

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM
*0
0000 0000      0
0001 6102      SPL                /IS IT LOW POWER?
0002 5014  INTER,  JMP OTHER1      /NO
0003 5031      JMP LOWPWR        /YES-HANDLE IT
0004 0000  SAVEAC,  0
0005 0000  SAVEL,   0
0006 0000  PC,     0
0007 0000  AC,     0
0010 0000  LINK,   0
0011 0000  INDEX1, 0                /INDEX REGISTERS
0012 0000  INDEX2, 0
0013 0000  INDEX3, 0
0014 6401  OTHER1, TFS                /IS IT TOF?
0015 5047      JMP OTHER2        /NO
0016 3004      DCA SAVEAC        /YES
0017 7010      RAR
0020 3005      DCA SAVEL          /SAVE LINK
0021 6406      TFL                /READ TOF RESET TOF FLAG
0022 1120      TAD P2THOU        /ADD ADDRESS OF REGION
0023 7430      SZL                /ILLIGAL CHANNEL?
0024 5053      JMP CONTIN        /YES-REJECT
0025 3130      DCA HOLD2         /INCREMENT CONTENT
0026 2530      ISZ I HOLD2       /OF PROPER CHANNEL
0027 5053      JMP CONTIN        /CONTINUE
0030 5777      JMP OVRFLO        /CHANNEL OVERFLOW
0031 3007  LOWPWR, DCA AC          /SAVE AC
0032 7010      RAR
0033 3010      DCA LINK          /SAVE LINK
0034 1000      TAD 0000
0035 3006      DCA PC            /SAVE PC
0036 1041      TAD RESTRT        /GET RESTART LOCATION
0037 3000      DCA 0000         /DEPOSIT IN 0
0040 7402      HLT
0041 5042  RESTRT, JMP RESUME
0042 1010  RESUME, TAD LINK        /GET LINK
0043 7104      CLL RAL          /RESTORE LINK
0044 1007      TAD AC           /GET AC
0045 6001      ION              /ENABLE PI
0046 5406      JMP I PC         /RETURN TO IR.PROGRAM
0047 6042  OTHER2, TCF            /IGNORE TELEPRINTER
0050 6031      KSF              /IF IN INPUT MODE
0051 5057      JMP CONTIN+4
0052 5776      JMP CMMAND        /KEYBOARD
0053 7200  CONTIN, CLA
0054 1005      TAD SAVEL        /GET LINK
0055 7104      CLL RAL          /RESTORE LINK
0056 1004      TAD SAVEAC       /RESTORE AC
0057 6001      ION              /ENABLE PI
0060 5400      JMP I INTER-2    /EXIT
0061 0000  PRINT1, 0000         /PRINT SUBROUTINE
0062 6046      TLS              /WITHOUT INTERRUPT

```

0063	6041		TSF	
0064	5063		JMP --1	
0065	6042		TCF	
0066	7200		CLA	
0067	5461		JMP I PRINT1	
0070	0000	PRNTIR,	0000	/PRINT SUBROUTINE
0071	6046		TLS	/WITH INTERRUPT
0072	7200		CLA	
0073	5054		JMP CONTIN+1	
0074	6404	TTINTR,	TFC	/CLEAR FLAG OF TOF
0075	3004		DCA SAVEAC	/SAVE AC
0076	7010		RAR	
0077	3005		DCA SAVEL	/SAVE LINK
0100	6041		TSF	
0101	5104		JMP OTHER3	
0102	6042		TCF	
0103	5470		JMP I PRNTIR	
0104	6031	OTHER3,	KSF	
0105	5053		JMP CONTIN	
0106	5776		JMP CMMAND	
0107	7760	MIN20,	7760	
0110	0240	SPACE,	0240	
0111	0212	LNFEED,	0212	
0112	0215	CARRTN,	0215	
0113	0277	QMARK,	0277	
0114	7563	MINCR,	7563	
0115	7401	MRBOUT,	7401	
0116	6000	M2THOU,	6000	
0117	1000	P1THOU,	1000	
0120	2000	P2THOU,	2000	
0121	7774	MINUS4,	7774	
0122	0400	P4HUN,	0400	
0123	7777	MINUS1,	7777	
0124	7776	MINUS2,	7776	
0125	5777	MSIZE,	5777	
0126	0017	MASK15,	0017	
0127	0000	HOLD1,	0000	
0130	0000	HOLD2,	0000	
0131	0000	HOLD3,	0000	
0132	0000	HIGH,	0000	
0133	0000	LOW,	0000	
0134	0000	COUNT1,	0000	
0135	0000	COUNT2,	0000	
0136	0000	COUNT3,	0000	
0137	0000	COUNT4,	0000	
0140	0000	COUNT5,	0000	
0141	0000	COUNT6,	0000	
0142	0000	COUNT7,	0000	
0143	0000	COUNT8,	0000	
0144	0000	CONST6,	0000	
0145	0000	CONST7,	0000	
0146	0000	CONST8,	0000	

0147	0000	PRODC	0000
0150	0000	LSTORE	0000
0151	0000	WLMARK	0000
0152	0000	LOMARK	0000
0153	0000	HIMARK	0000
0154	0000	WHMARK	0000
0155	0000	SLMARK	0000
0156	0000	SLOMRK	0000
0157	0000	SHIMRK	0000
0160	0000	SHMARK	0000
0161	0000	XLMARK	0000
0162	0000	MINC	0000
0163	0000	SINC	0000
0164	0545	READ	READRT
0165	5014	ON	JMP OTHER1
0166	5074	OFF	JMP TTINTR
0167	0746	ADRSC6	TABLE3+7
0170	0736	ADRSC7	TABLE3-1
0171	0752	ADRS11	TABLE3+13
0172	1121	TADMI4	TAD MINUS4
0173	1124	TADMI2	TAD MINUS2
0174	0014	DETRNR	0014

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

*200

0200	6032	BEGIN,	KCC	/CLEAR FLAGS
0201	6042		TCF	
0202	1245		TAD BELL	/RING BELL
0203	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0204	1112		TAD CARRTN	/PRINT CR,LF
0205	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0206	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0207	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0210	4564	CMMAND,	JMS I READ	/GO TO READ COMMAND
0211	1232		TAD ADRSC3	/DECODE IT
0212	3013		DCA INDEX3	
0213	1234		TAD TABLE2+1	
0214	3134		DCA COUNT1	
0215	1246		TAD ADRSC1	
0216	3130		DCA HOLD2	
0217	1127		TAD HOLD1	
0220	1413		TAD I INDEX3	
0221	7450		SNA	
0222	5227		JMP .+5	
0223	2130		ISZ HOLD2	
0224	2134		ISZ COUNT1	

0225	5220		JMP .-5	
0226	5200		JMP BEGIN	/ERROR-RESTART
0227	1530		TAD I HOLD2	
0230	3130		DCA HOLD2	
0231	5530		JMP I HOLD2	/GO TO PROPER ROUTINE
0232	0232	ADRSC3,	TABLE2-1	
0233	7474	TABLE2,	7474	/COMMAND DECODING TABLE
0234	7766		7766	
0235	7764		7764	
0236	0003		0003	
0237	0007		0007	
0240	0013		0013	
0241	7755		7755	
0242	0013		0013	
0243	7770		7770	
0244	0011		0011	
0245	0207	BELL,	0207	
0246	0247	ADRSC1,	TABLE1	
0247	1200	TABLE1,	DSPLAY	
0250	0340		DSABLE	
0251	0600		CLDATA	
0252	0261		WRITE	
0253	1111		PUNCH	
0254	0760		EXPAND	
0255	0332		ENABLE	
0256	1657		LOAD	
0257	1650		UPPER	
0260	1641		LOWER	
0261	4564	WRITE,	JMS I READ	
0262	1166		TAD OFF	/DISABLE DATA TAKING
0263	3002		DCA INTER	
0264	3140		DCA COUNT5	
0265	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0266	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0267	1153		TAD HIMARK	
0270	7041		CIA	
0271	1152		TAD LOMARK	
0272	3141		DCA COUNT6	
0273	1121		TAD MINUS4	
0274	3144		DCA CONST6	
0275	1167		TAD ADRSC6	
0276	3145		DCA CONST7	
0277	3132		DCA HIGH	
0300	1234	G01,	TAD TABLE2+1	/-10 DECIMAL
0301	3142		DCA COUNT7	
0302	1150		TAD LSTORE	
0303	7041		CIA	
0304	1152		TAD LOMARK	
0305	1140		TAD COUNT5	
0306	3133		DCA LOW	
0307	4777		JMS PNTDEC	/GO TO OUTPUT ROUTINE
0310	1140	G02,	TAD COUNT5	

0311	1152		TAD LOMARK	
0312	3133		DCA LOW	
0313	1533		TAD I LOW	/OUTPUT THIS ONE
0314	3133		DCA LOW	
0315	4777		JMS PNTDEC	
0316	1141		TAD COUNT6	
0317	1140		TAD COUNT5	/DONE?
0320	7650		SNA CLA	
0321	5776		JMP RE1	/YES
0322	2140		ISZ COUNT5	/NQ
0323	2142		ISZ COUNT7	/OUTPUT 10?
0324	5310		JMP GO2	/NO
0325	1112		TAD CARRTN	/YES-TYPE CR,LF
0326	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0327	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0330	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0331	5300		JMP GO1	/CONTINUE
0332	4564	ENABLE,	JMS I READ	/ENABLE DATA TAKING
0333	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0334	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0335	1165		TAD ON	
0336	3002		DCA INTER	
0337	5053		JMP CONTIN	
0340	4564	DSABLE,	JMS I READ	/DISABLE DATA TAKING
0341	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0342	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0343	1166		TAD OFF	
0344	3002		DCA INTER	
0345	5053		JMP CONTIN	

			/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM	
0376	0400		*400	
0377	0661			
0400	1112	RE1,	TAD CARRTN	
0401	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0402	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0403	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0404	5053		JMP CONTIN	
0405	1166	OVRFLO,	TAD OFF	/CHANNEL OVERFLOW
0406	3002		DCA INTER	/DISABLE DATA TAKING
0407	1130		TAD HOLD2	
0410	1116		TAD M2THOU	
0411	3130		DCA HOLD2	
0412	7240		CMA CLA	

0413	1174	TAD	DETRNR	
0414	7640	SZA	CLA	
0415	5222	JMP	+.5	
0416	7001	IAC		
0417	3140	DCA	COUNT5	
0420	1130	TAD	HOLD2	
0421	5247	JMP	+.26	
0422	3133	DCA	LOW	
0423	1174	TAD	DETRNR	
0424	7110	CLL	RAR	
0425	2133	ISZ	LOW	
0426	7440	SZA		
0427	5224	JMP	.-3	
0430	1377	TAD	(-14)	
0431	1133	TAD	LOW	
0432	3133	DCA	LOW	
0433	1133	TAD	LOW	
0434	3132	DCA	HIGH	
0435	1130	TAD	HOLD2	
0436	7110	CLL	RAR	
0437	2132	ISZ	HIGH	
0440	5236	JMP	.-2	
0441	7001	IAC		
0442	3140	DCA	COUNT5	
0443	7124	STL	RAL	
0444	2133	ISZ	LOW	
0445	5243	JMP	.-2	
0446	0130	AND	HOLD2	
0447	3131	DCA	HOLD3	
0450	1131	TAD	HOLD3	
0451	3133	DCA	LOW	
0452	3132	DCA	HIGH	
0453	1121	TAD	MINUS4	
0454	3144	DCA	CONST6	
0455	1167	TAD	ADRSC6	
0456	3145	DCA	CONST7	
0457	4776	JMS	PNTDEC	
0460	1140	TAD	COUNT5	
0461	3133	DCA	LOW	
0462	3132	DCA	HIGH	
0463	1124	TAD	MINUS2	
0464	3144	DCA	CONST6	
0465	1171	TAD	ADRS11	
0466	3145	DCA	CONST7	
0467	4776	JMS	PNTDEC	
0470	5323	JMP	PRFULL	
0471	0000	INPUT4,	0	/INPUT 4 DECIMALS
0472	1121	TAD	MINUS4	
0473	3134	DCA	COUNT1	
0474	3147	DCA	PRODCT	
0475	4564	JMS	I READ	
0476	1127	TAD	HOLD1	

0477	0126		AND MASK15	
0500	1147		TAD PRODC T	
0501	2134		ISZ COUNT1	
0502	7410		SKP	
0503	5671		JMP I INPUT4	
0504	7104		CLL RAL	
0505	3147		DCA PRODC T	
0506	1147		TAD PRODC T	
0507	7006		RTL	
0510	1147		TAD PRODC T	
0511	3147		DCA PRODC T	
0512	5275		JMP INPUT4+4	
0513	0000	INPUT2,	0	'INPUT 2 DECIMALS
0514	1173		TAD TADMI2	
0515	3272		DCA INPUT4+1	/MODIFY FOR 2 DECIMALS
0516	4271		JMS INPUT4	
0517	3147		DCA PRODC T	
0520	1172		TAD TADMI4	/RESTORE INPUT4
0521	3272		DCA INPUT4+1	
0522	5713		JMP I INPUT2	
0523	1344	PRFULL,	TAD ADRSC4	/PRINT 'FULL,CR,LF'
0524	3012		DCA INDEX2	
0525	1412		TAD I INDEX2	
0526	7450		SNA	
0527	5332		JMP .+3	
0530	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0531	5325		JMP .-4	
0532	1165		TAD ON	
0533	3002		DCA INTER	
0534	5053		JMP CONTIN	
0535	0306	TABLE6,	0306	
0536	0325		0325	
0537	0314		0314	
0540	0314		0314	
0541	0215		0215	
0542	0212		0212	
0543	0000		0000	
0544	0534	ADRSC4,	TABLE6-1	
0545	0000	READRT,	0000	/READ ROUTINE
0546	7200		CLA	
0547	6031		KSF	
0550	5347		JMP .-1	
0551	6036		KRB	
0552	3127		DCA HOLD1	
0553	1127		TAD HOLD1	
0554	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0555	1127		TAD HOLD1	
0556	1115		TAD MRBOUT	/RUBOUT?
0557	7650		SNA CLA	
0560	5362		JMP IPCORR	/YES
0561	5745		JMP I READRT	
0562	1172	IPCORR,	TAD TADMI4	
0563	3272		DCA INPUT4+1	
0564	5775		JMP BEGIN	


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/ TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM
0575 0200 *600
0576 0661
0577 7764
0600 4564 CLDATA, JMS I READ /CLEAR DATA ROUTINE
0601 1166 TAD OFF /DISABLE DATA TAKING
0602 3002 DCA INTER
0603 1114 TAD MINCR
0604 1127 TAD HOLD1
0605 7640 SZA CLA /IS IT CR?
0606 5214 JMP .+6 /NO-GO TO INPUT 2 DECIMALS
0607 7040 CMA
0610 3154 DCA WHMARK
0611 1120 TAD P2THOU
0612 3151 DCA WLMARK
0613 5217 JMP .+4
0614 4777 JMS INPUT2
0615 4776 JMS WMARK
0616 4564 JMS I READ
0617 1151 TAD WLMARK
0620 1123 TAD MINUS1
0621 3011 DCA INDEX1
0622 1154 TAD WHMARK
0623 7040 CMA
0624 1151 TAD WLMARK
0625 3134 DCA COUNT1
0626 3411 DCA I INDEX1
0627 2134 ISZ COUNT1
0630 5226 JMP .-2
0631 5775 JMP RE1
0632 0000 SHIFTL, 0 /SHIFT LEFT ROUTINE
0633 7450 SNA
0634 5254 JMP SHFTRG-2
0635 7500 SMA
0636 5243 JMP .+5
0637 3255 DCA SHFTRG-1
0640 1257 TAD SHFTRG+1
0641 3250 DCA .+7
0642 5247 JMP .+5
0643 7041 CMA IAC
0644 3255 DCA SHFTRG-1
0645 1260 TAD SHFTRG+2
0646 3250 DCA .+2
0647 1256 TAD SHFTRG
0650 0000 0
0651 2255 ISZ SHFTRG-1
0652 5250 JMP .-2
0653 3256 DCA SHFTRG
0654 5632 JMP I SHIFTL
0655 0000 0
0656 0000 SHFTRG, 0
0657 7110 CLL RAR
```

0660	7104		CLL RAL	
0661	0000	PNTDEC,	Ø	/PRINT DECIMAL
0662	1144		TAD CONST6	
0663	3143		DCA COUNT8	
0664	1145		TAD CONST7	
0665	3012		DCA INDEX2	
0666	1412		TAD I INDEX2	
0667	3333		DCA HSUB	
0670	1412		TAD I INDEX2	
0671	3334		DCA LSUB	
0672	3336		DCA CHRCTR	
0673	4312		JMS ADD	
0674	1336		TAD CHRCTR	
0675	1357		TAD ZERO	
0676	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0677	2143		ISZ COUNT8	
0700	5266		JMP .-12	
0701	1121		TAD MINUS4	
0702	7001		IAC	
0703	3143		DCA COUNT8	
0704	2143		ISZ COUNT8	
0705	7410		SKP	
0706	5661		JMP I PNTDEC	
0707	1110		TAD SPACE	
0710	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
0711	5304		JMP .-5	
0712	0000	ADD,	Ø	
0713	7100		CLL	
0714	1133		TAD LOW	
0715	1334		TAD LSUB	
0716	3335		DCA TEMPL	
0717	7004		RAL	
0720	1132		TAD HIGH	
0721	1333		TAD HSUB	
0722	7420		SNL	
0723	5331		JMP .+6	
0724	3132		DCA HIGH	
0725	1335		TAD TEMPL	
0726	3133		DCA LOW	
0727	2336		ISZ CHRCTR	
0730	5313		JMP ADD+1	
0731	7200		CLA	
0732	5712		JMP I ADD	
0733	0000	HSUB,	Ø	
0734	0000	LSUB,	Ø	
0735	0000	TEMPL,	Ø	
0736	0000	CHRCTR,	Ø	
0737	3166	TABLE3,	3166	
0740	4600		4600	
0741	7413		7413	
0742	6700		6700	
0743	7747		7747	

0744	4540		4540		
0745	7775		7775		
0746	4360		4360		
0747	7777		7777		
0750	6030		6030		
0751	7777		7777		
0752	7634		7634		
0753	7777		7777		
0754	7766		7766		
0755	7777		7777		
0756	7777		7777		
0757	0260	ZERO,	0260		
0760	4564	EXPAND,	JMS I READ		
0761	1111		TAD LNFEED		
0762	4061		JMS PRINT1		
0763	1152		TAD LOMARK		
0764	3151		DCA WLMARK		
0765	1153		TAD HIMARK		
0766	3154		DCA WHMARK		
0767	5774		JMP G03+6		

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

0774	1311				
0775	0400				
0776	1000				
0777	0513				
1000	0000	WMARK,	0		/PRODUCES FROM DETRNR AND
1001	1227		TAD ADRSC9		/PRODC T (WHICH CONTAINS
1002	3131		DCA HOLD3		/A DETECTOR NUMBER) THE REAL
1003	1222		TAD ADRSC8		/MEMORY ADDRESS OF FIRST
1004	3013		DCA INDEX3		/AND LAST CHANNEL CORRESPOND
1005	1121		TAD MINUS4		/TO THAT DETECTOR
1006	3134		DCA COUNT1		
1007	1174		TAD DETRNR		
1010	1413		TAD I INDEX3		
1011	7450		SNA		
1012	5217		JMP .+5		
1013	2131		ISZ HOLD3		
1014	2134		ISZ COUNT1		
1015	5210		JMP .-5		
1016	5777		JMP BEGIN		/ILLEGAL DETRNR, COMMAND IS
1017	1531		TAD I HOLD3		
1020	3131		DCA HOLD3		
1021	5531		JMP I HOLD3		/GO TO CASE OR CAS

1022	1022	ADRSC8,	TABLE4-1
1023	7764	TABLE4,	7764
1024	0006		0006
1025	0003		0003
1026	0002		0002
1027	1030	ADRSC9,	TABLE5
1030	1034	TABLE5,	CASE12
1031	1051		CASE6
1032	1066		CASE3
1033	1103		CASE1
1034	7040	CASE12,	CMA
1035	1147		TAD PRODCT
1036	7100		CLL
1037	7012		RTR
1040	7012		RTR
1041	7010		RAR
1042	1120		TAD P2THOU
1043	3151		DCA WLMARK
1044	1151		TAD WLMARK
1045	1122		TAD P4HUN
1046	1123		TAD MINUS1
1047	3154		DCA WHMARK
1050	5600		JMP I WMARK
1051	7040	CASE6,	CMA
1052	1147		TAD PRODCT
1053	7100		CLL
1054	7012		RTR
1055	7012		RTR
1056	1120		TAD P2THOU
1057	3151		DCA WLMARK
1060	1122		TAD P4HUN
1061	7004		RAL
1062	1151		TAD WLMARK
1063	1123		TAD MINUS1
1064	3154		DCA WHMARK
1065	5600		JMP I WMARK
1066	7040	CASE3,	CMA
1067	1147		TAD PRODCT
1070	7100		CLL
1071	7012		RTR
1072	7010		RAR
1073	1120		TAD P2THOU
1074	3151		DCA WLMARK
1075	1122		TAD P4HUN
1076	7006		RTL
1077	1151		TAD WLMARK
1100	1123		TAD MINUS1
1101	3154		DCA WHMARK
1102	5600		JMP I WMARK
1103	1120	CASE1,	TAD P2THOU
1104	3151		DCA WLMARK
1105	1151		TAD WLMARK

1106	1125		TAD	MSIZE	
1107	3154		DCA	WHMARK	
1110	5600		JMP	I WMARK	
1111	4564	PUNCH,	JMS	I READ	
1112	1166		TAD	OFF	
1113	3002		DCA	INTER	
1114	1111		TAD	LNFEED	
1115	4070		JMS	PRNTIR	
1116	4776		JMS	LEADIN	
1117	1152		TAD	LOMARK	
1120	3140		DCA	COUNT5	
1121	1153		TAU	HIMARK	
1122	7041		CIA		
1123	3141		DCA	COUNT6	
1124	3133		DCA	LOW	
1125	1140		TAD	COUNT5	
1126	7120		STL		
1127	4775		JMS	BINPCH	
1130	1540		TAD	I COUNT5	
1131	7100		CLL		
1132	4775		JMS	BINPCH	
1133	1140		TAD	COUNT5	
1134	1141		TAD	COUNT6	
1135	7650		SNA	CLA	
1136	5341		JMP	.+3	
1137	2140		ISZ	COUNT5	
1140	5330		JMP	.-10	
1141	7100		CLL		
1142	1133		TAD	LOW	
1143	4775		JMS	BINPCH	
1144	4776		JMS	LEADIN	
1145	5053		JMP	CONTIN	
1146	0000	SCALE,	0		/SET UP SCALE MARKERS
1147	7101		CLL	IAC	
1150	7006		RTL		
1151	6067		DYS		
1152	7006		RTL		
1153	6067		DYS		
1154	7200		CLA		
1155	5746		JMP	I SCALE	
1156	0000	MARK,	0		/DRAW VERTICAL LINE
1157	1120		TAD	P2THOU	
1160	7100		CLL		
1161	1107		TAD	MIN20	
1162	7430		SZL		
1163	5366		JMP	.+3	
1164	7200		CLA		
1165	5756		JMP	I MARK	
1166	6067		DYS		
1167	5360		JMP	.-7	

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/ TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM
*1200
1175 1600
1176 1627
1177 0200
1200 4564 DSPLAY, JMS I READ /READ NEXT CHARACTER
1201 3777 DCA SCALEL
1202 3776 DCA SCALEU
1203 1127 TAD HOLD1
1204 1114 TAD MINCR
1205 7640 SZA CLA /IS IT CR?
1206 5220 JMP .+12 /NO
1207 1120 TAD P2THOU /YES-SET LOMARK=2000
1210 3152 DCA LOMARK /AND HIMARK=7777
1211 1152 TAD LOMARK
1212 3151 DCA WLMARK
1213 7040 CMA
1214 3153 DCA HIMARK
1215 1153 TAD HIMARK
1216 3154 DCA WHMARK
1217 5303 JMP GO3
1220 4775 JMS INPUT2 /INPUT 2 DECIMALS
1221 4774 JMS WMARK /PRODUCE WHMARK,WLMARK
1222 4564 JMS I READ /READ NEXT CHARACTER
1223 1127 TAD HOLD1
1224 1114 TAD MINCR
1225 7640 SZA CLA /IS IT CR?
1226 5234 JMP .+6 /NO
1227 1151 TAD WLMARK /YES-SET LOMARK=WLMARK
1230 3152 DCA LOMARK /AND HIMARK=WHMARK
1231 1154 TAD WHMARK
1232 3153 DCA HIMARK
1233 5303 JMP GO3
1234 4773 JMS INPUT4 /INPUT 4 DECIMALS
1235 1151 TAD WLMARK /SET LOMARK=WLMARK+
1236 3152 DCA LOMARK /READ-IN VALUE
1237 4564 JMS I READ /READ NEXT CHARACTER
1240 1127 TAD HOLD1
1241 1114 TAD MINCR
1242 7640 SZA CLA /IS IT CR?
1243 5247 JMP .+4 /NO
1244 1154 TAD WHMARK /YES-SET HIMARK=WHMARK
1245 3153 DCA HIMARK
1246 5303 JMP GO3
1247 4773 JMS INPUT4 /INPUT 4 DECIMALS
1250 1151 TAD WLMARK /SET HIMARK=WLMARK+
1251 3153 DCA HIMARK /READ-IN VALUE
1252 4564 JMS I READ /READ NEXT CHARACTER
1253 1127 TAD HOLD1
1254 1114 TAD MINCR
1255 7650 SNA CLA /IS IT CR?
1256 5303 JMP GO3 /YES
1257 4775 JMS INPUT2 /NO-INPUT 2 DECIMALS

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1260	1151		TAD WLMARK	
1261	3136		DCA COUNT3	
1262	1154		TAD WHMARK	
1263	3135		DCA COUNT2	
1264	4774		JMS WMARK	/PRODUCE XLMARK
1265	1151		TAD WLMARK	
1266	3161		DCA XLMARK	
1267	1136		TAD COUNT3	
1270	3151		DCA WLMARK	
1271	1135		TAD COUNT2	
1272	3154		DCA WHMARK	
1273	1151		TAD WLMARK	
1274	7041		CIA	
1275	1161		TAD XLMARK	
1276	3772		DCA MDIFF	
1277	1771		TAD MDIFF+2	/SWITCH FOR MULTIPLE
1300	3770		DCA SWITCH	/DISPLAY
1301	4564		JMS I READ	/READ NEXT CHARACTER
1302	5305		JMP .+3	
1303	1767	G03,	TAD MDIFF+1	/SWITCH FOR SINGLE
1304	3770		DCA SWITCH	/DISPLAY
1305	1111		TAD LNFEED	
1306	4061		JMS PRINT1	
1307	1151		TAD WLMARK	
1310	3150		DCA LSTORE	
1311	1151		TAD WLMARK	/CALCULATE SCREEN MARKERS
1312	7041		CIA	
1313	1154		TAD WHMARK	
1314	3360		DCA WHL	
1315	3361		DCA NRS	
1316	1360		TAD WHL	
1317	7510		SPA	
1320	5324		JMP .+4	
1321	7124		STL RAL	
1322	2361		ISZ NRS	
1323	5317		JMP .-4	
1324	7200		CLA	
1325	1361		TAD NRS	
1326	1124		TAD MINUS2	
1327	3361		DCA NRS	
1330	1361		TAD NRS	
1331	7710		SPA CLA	
1332	5344		JMP .+12	
1333	7001		IAC	
1334	3162		DCA MINC	
1335	7001		IAC	
1336	3766		DCA SHFTRG	
1337	1361		TAD NRS	
1340	4765		JMS SHIFTL	
1341	1766		TAD SHFTRG	
1342	3163		DCA SINC	
1343	5355		JMP .+12	

1344	7001		IAC
1345	3163		DCA SINC
1346	7001		IAC
1347	3766		DCA SHFTRG
1350	1361		TAD NRS
1351	7041		CIA
1352	4765		JMS SHIFTL
1353	1766		TAD SHFTRG
1354	3162		DCA MINC
1355	1360		TAD WHL
1356	3766		DCA SHFTRG
1357	5764		JMP 1400
1360	0000	WHL,	0
1361	0000	NRS,	0

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

1364	1400	*1400	
1365	0632		
1366	0656		
1367	1542		
1370	1507		
1371	1543		
1372	1541		
1373	0471		
1374	1000		
1375	0513		
1376	1656		
1377	1655		
1400	1777		TAD NRS
1401	4776		JMS SHIFTL
1402	1775		TAD SHFTRG
1403	3774		DCA WHL
1404	1774		TAD WHL
1405	7110		CLL RAR
1406	7040		CMA
1407	1117		TAD P1THOU
1410	3155		DCA SLMARK
1411	1155		TAD SLMARK
1412	1774		TAD WHL
1413	3160		DCA SHMARK
1414	1151		TAD WLMARK
1415	7041		CIA
1416	1152		TAD LOMARK
1417	3775		DCA SHFTRG

1420	1777	TAD	NRS		
1421	4776	JMS	SHIFTL		
1422	1775	TAD	SHFTRG		
1423	1155	TAD	SLMARK		
1424	3156	DCA	SLOMRK		
1425	1151	TAD	WLMARK		
1426	7041	CIA			
1427	1153	TAD	HIMARK		
1430	3775	DCA	SHFTRG		
1431	1777	TAD	NRS		
1432	4776	JMS	SHIFTL		
1433	1775	TAD	SHFTRG		
1434	1155	TAD	SLMARK		
1435	3157	DCA	SHIMRK		
1436	6001	ION			
1437	1155	INDSPL,	TAD	SLMARK	/INITIALIZE DISPLAY COUNTERS
1440	3134		DCA	COUNT1	
1441	1134		TAD	COUNT1	
1442	3135		DCA	COUNT2	
1443	1151		TAD	WLMARK	
1444	3136		DCA	COUNT3	
1445	1134		TAD	COUNT1	/NEW VALUE IN XBUFFER
1446	6053		DXL		
1447	7200		CLA		/ZERO IN YBUFFER
1450	6067		DYS		/DISPLAY IT
1451	1155		TAD	SLMARK	/IS SCALE MARKER REQUIRED?
1452	7041		CIA		
1453	1134		TAD	COUNT1	
1454	0345		AND	MASKX	
1455	7041		CIA		
1456	1345		TAD	MASKX	
1457	7650		SNA	CLA	
1460	4773		JMS	SCALE	/YES-DISPLAY SCALE MARKER
1461	1134		TAD	COUNT1	
1462	7041		CIA		
1463	1135		TAD	COUNT2	
1464	7640		SZA	CLA	
1465	5331		JMP	GO4	/NO
1466	1134		TAD	COUNT1	/YES-IS VERT.LINE REQUIRED?
1467	7041		CIA		
1470	1156		TAD	SLOMRK	
1471	7650		SNA	CLA	
1472	4772		JMS	MARK	/YES-DRAW VERT.LINE
1473	1134		TAD	COUNT1	/NO-IS VERT.LINE REQUIRED?
1474	7041		CIA		
1475	1157		TAD	SHIMRK	
1476	7650		SNA	CLA	
1477	4772		JMS	MARK	/YES-DRAW VERT.LINE
1500	1536		TAD	I COUNT3	/NO-SCALE FUNCTION
1501	3775		DCA	SHFTRG	
1502	1771		TAD	SCALEL	
1503	1124		TAD	MINUS2	

1504	4776		JMS SHIFTL	
1505	1775		TAD SHFTRG	
1506	6067		DYS	/DISPLAY FUNCTION
1507	0000	SWITCH,	0	/SWITCH FOR SINGLE/MULTIPLE
1510	1136		TAD COUNT3	/TAKE 2ND FUNCTION VALUE
1511	1341		TAD MDIFF	/SCALE AND DISPLAY IT
1512	3344		DCA TEMP	
1513	1744		TAD I TEMP	
1514	3775		DCA SHFTRG	
1515	1770		TAD SCALEU	
1516	1124		TAD MINUS2	
1517	4776		JMS SHIFTL	
1520	1775		TAD SHFTRG	
1521	6067		DYS	
1522	7200		CLA	
1523	1136		TAD COUNT3	
1524	1162		TAD MINC	
1525	3136		DCA COUNT3	
1526	1135		TAD COUNT2	
1527	1163		TAD SINC	
1530	3135		DCA COUNT2	
1531	2134	GO4,	ISZ COUNT1	
1532	1134		TAD COUNT1	
1533	7041		CIA	
1534	7001		IAC	
1535	1160		TAD SHMARK	
1536	7650		SNA CLA	
1537	5237		JMP INDSPL	
1540	5245		JMP INDSPL+6	
1541	0000	MDIFF,	0	
1542	5322		JMP SWITCH+13	
1543	7200		CLA	
1544	0000	TEMP,	0	
1545	0077	MASKX,	0077	

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

1570	1656	*1600
1571	1655	
1572	1156	
1573	1146	
1574	1360	
1575	0656	
1576	0632	
1577	1361	

1600	0000	BINPCH,	Ø	
1601	3143		DCA COUNT8	
1602	1143		TAD COUNT8	
1603	7012		RTR	
1604	7012		RTR	
1605	7012		RTR	
1606	0217		AND MASK7	
1607	4220		JMS CHECK	
1610	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1611	1143		TAD COUNT8	
1612	0216		AND MASK6	
1613	4220		JMS CHECK	
1614	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1615	5600		JMP I BINPCH	
1616	0077	MASK6,	Ø077	
1617	0177	MASK7,	Ø177	
1620	0000	CHECK,	Ø	
1621	3142		DCA COUNT7	
1622	1142		TAD COUNT7	
1623	1133		TAD LOW	
1624	3133		DCA LOW	
1625	1142		TAD COUNT7	
1626	5620		JMP I CHECK	
1627	0000	LEADIN,	Ø	
1630	1240		TAD COD200	
1631	7041		CMA IAC	
1632	3141		DCA COUNT6	
1633	1240		TAD COD200	
1634	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1635	2141		ISZ COUNT6	
1636	5233		JMP .-3	
1637	5627		JMP I LEADIN	
1640	0200	COD200,	Ø200	
1641	4564	LOWER,	JMS I READ	/CHANGE SENSITIVITY OF
1642	1127		TAD HOLD1	/DISPLAY FOR DETECTOR IN
1643	0126		AND MASK15	/LOWER POSITION
1644	3255		DCA SCALEL	
1645	1110		TAD SPACE	
1646	4061		JMS PRINT1	
1647	5053		JMP CONTIN	
1650	4564	UPPER,	JMS I READ	/CHANGE SENSITIVITY OF
1651	1127		TAD HOLD1	/DISPLAY FOR DETECTOR IN
1652	0126		AND MASK15	/UPPER POSITION
1653	3256		DCA SCALEU	
1654	5245		JMP LOWER+4	
1655	0000	SCALEL,	Ø	
1656	0000	SCALEU,	Ø	
1657	4564	LOAD,	JMS I READ	
1660	1111		TAD LNFEED	
1661	4061		JMS PRINT1	
1662	1166		TAD OFF	
1663	3002		DCA INTER	

1664	3133		DCA LOW
1665	4356		JMS BINRD
1666	1367		TAD MIN200
1667	7650		SNA CLA
1670	5265		JMP .-3
1671	1127		TAD HOLD1
1672	4220		JMS CHECK
1673	7106		CLL RTL
1674	7006		RTL
1675	7006		RTL
1676	3143		DCA COUNT8
1677	4356		JMS BINRD
1700	4220		JMS CHECK
1701	1143		TAD COUNT8
1702	3143		DCA COUNT8
1703	1143		TAD COUNT8
1704	3366		DCA ADDRES
1705	4356	RETURN,	JMS BINRD
1706	1367		TAD MIN200
1707	7650		SNA CLA
1710	5340		JMP HALT
1711	1127		TAD HOLD1
1712	4220		JMS CHECK
1713	3370		DCA RDSTR1
1714	1370		TAD RDSTR1
1715	7106		CLL RTL
1716	7006		RTL
1717	7006		RTL
1720	3143		DCA COUNT8
1721	4356		JMS BINRD
1722	4220		JMS CHECK
1723	3371		DCA RDSTR2
1724	1371		TAD RDSTR2
1725	1143		TAD COUNT8
1726	3143		DCA COUNT8
1727	7100		CLL
1730	1143		TAD COUNT8
1731	1766		TAD I ADDRES
1732	7430		SZL
1733	7240		CMA CLA
1734	3766		DCA I ADDRES
1735	2366		ISZ ADDRES
1736	7000		NOP
1737	5305		JMP RETURN
1740	7040	HALT,	CMA
1741	1366		TAD ADDRES
1742	3366		DCA ADDRES
1743	1143		TAD COUNT8
1744	7041		CIA
1745	1766		TAD I ADDRES
1746	3766		DCA I ADDRES
1747	1133		TAD LOW

1750	7041		CIA
1751	1370		TAD RDSTR1
1752	1371		TAD RDSTR2
1753	1143		TAD COUNT8
1754	7402		HLT
1755	5777		JMP RE1
1756	0000	BINRD,	0000
1757	7200		CLA
1760	6031		KSF
1761	5360		JMF .-1
1762	6036		KRB
1763	3127		DCA HOLD1
1764	1127		TAD HOLD1
1765	5756		JMP I BINRD
1766	0000	ADDRES,	0000
1767	7600	MIN200,	7600
1770	0000	RDSTR1,	0000
1771	0000	RDSTR2,	0000
1777	0400	\$	

/TIME-OF-FLIGHT-COMMANDS

TFS=6401	/SKIP IF TOF FLAG IS SET
TFL=6406	/READ TOF AND RESET
TFC=6404	/CLEAR TOF FLAG

AC	0007	HOLD3	0131	P4HUN	0122
ADD	0712	HSUB	0733	QMARK	0113
ADDRES	1766	INDEX1	0011	RDSTR1	1770
ADRSC1	0246	INDEX2	0012	RDSTR2	1771
ADRSC3	0232	INDEX3	0013	READ	0164
ADRSC4	0544	INDSPL	1437	READRT	0545
ADRSC6	0167	INPUT2	0513	RESTRT	0041
ADRSC7	0170	INPUT4	0471	RESUME	0042
ADRSC8	1022	INTER	0002	RETURN	1705
ADRSC9	1027	IPCORR	0562	RE1	0400
ADRS11	0171	LEADIN	1627	SAVEAC	0004
BEGIN	0200	LINK	0010	SAVEL	0005
BELL	0245	LNFEED	0111	SCALE	1146
BINPCH	1600	LOAD	1657	SCALEL	1655
BINRD	1756	LOMARK	0152	SCALEU	1656
CARRTM	0112	LOW	0133	SHFTRG	0656
CASEX	0450	LOWER	1641	SHIFTL	0632
CASE1	1103	LOWPWR	0031	SHIMRK	0157
CASE12	1034	LSTORE	0150	SHMARK	0160
CASE3	1066	LSUB	0734	SINC	0163
CASE6	1051	MARK	1156	SLMARK	0155
CHECK	1620	MASKX	1545	SLOMRK	0156
CHRCTR	0736	MASK15	0126	SPACE	0110
CLDATA	0600	MASK6	1616	SWITCH	1507
CMMAND	0210	MASK7	1617	TABLE1	0247
COD200	1640	MDIFF	1541	TABLE2	0233
CONST6	0144	MINC	0162	TABLE3	0737
CONST7	0145	MINCR	0114	TABLE4	1023
CONST8	0146	MINUS1	0123	TABLE5	1030
CONTIN	0053	MINUS2	0124	TABLE6	0535
COUNT1	0134	MINUS4	0121	TADMI2	0173
COUNT2	0135	MIN20	0107	TADMI4	0172
COUNT3	0136	MIN200	1767	TEMP	1544
COUNT4	0137	MRBOUT	0115	TEMPL	0735
COUNT5	0140	MSIZE	0125	TTINTR	0074
COUNT6	0141	M2THOU	0116	UPPER	1650
COUNT7	0142	NRS	1361	WHL	1360
COUNT8	0143	OFF	0166	WHMARK	0154
DETRNR	0174	ON	0165	WLMARK	0151
DSABLE	0340	OTHER1	0014	WMARK	1000
DSPLAY	1200	OTHER2	0047	WRITE	0261
ENABLE	0332	OTHER3	0104	XLMARK	0161
EXPAND	0760	OVRFLO	0405	ZERO	0757
GO1	0300	PC	0006		
GO2	0310	PNTDEC	0661		
GO3	1303	PRFULL	0523		
GO4	1531	PRINT1	0061		
HALT	1740	PRNTIR	0070		
HIGH	0132	PRODCT	0147		
HIMARK	0153	PUNCH	1111		
HOLD1	0127	P1THOU	0117		
HOLD2	0130	P2THOU	0120		

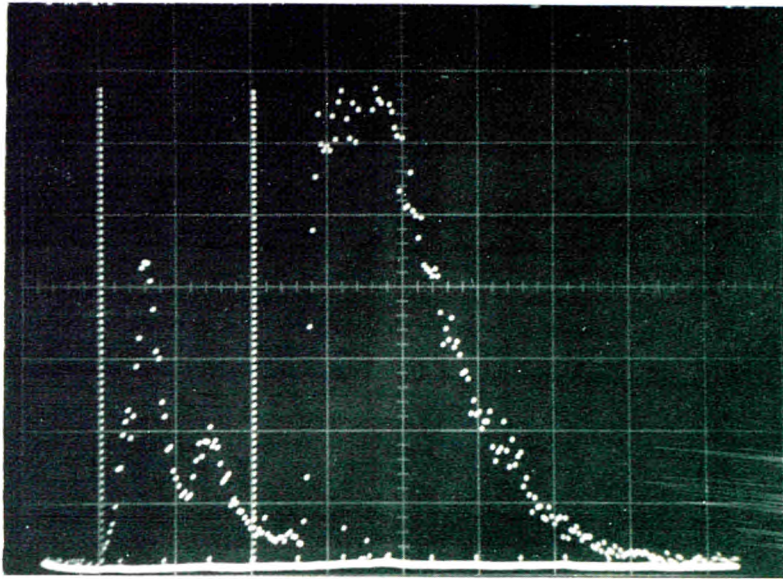


Fig.1
Sample spectrum (see p.19)

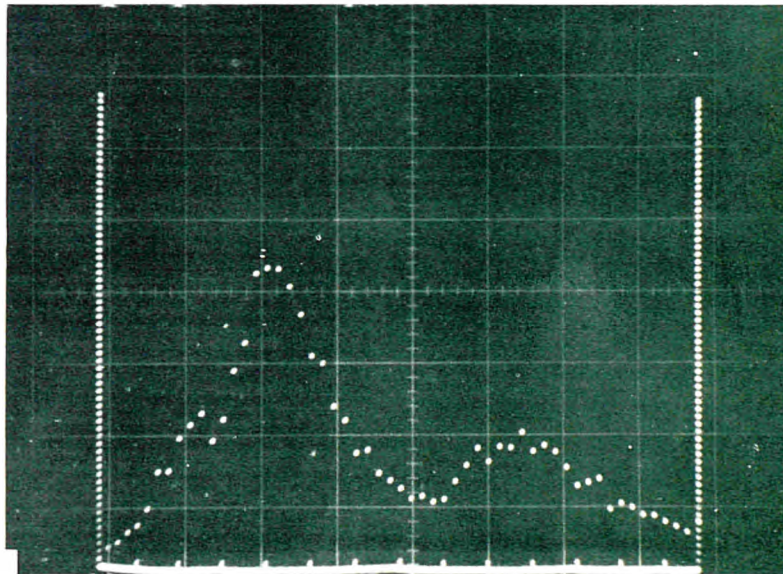


Fig.2
Expanded view of sample spectrum

Block		Memory locations		Block		Memory locations	
Nr	from	to	Nr	from	to		
0	2000	2377	6	5000	5377		
1	2400	2777	7	5400	5777		
2	3000	3377	8	6000	6377		
3	3400	3777	9	6400	6777		
4	4000	4377	10	7000	7377		
5	4400	4777	11	7400	7777		

Table 1
Memory location table

w

0000	0000	0002	0004	0007	0005	0004	0004	0002	0008	0007
0010	0002	0004	0007	0001	0008	0002	0004	0003	0009	0002
0020	0002	0006	0001	0001	0005	0008	0021	0027	0038	0046
0030	0064	0103	0104	0139	0153	0165	0136	0159	0211	0241
0040	0317	0323	0322	0303	0272	0227	0219	0173	0158	0123
0050	0126	0101	0093	0085	0075	0078	0072	0075	0094	0111
0060	0129	0115	0131	0130	0146	0126	0132	0125	0108	0089
0070	0093	0097	0065	0071	0067	0059	0058	0052	0047	0041
0080	0050	0033	0039	0035	0051	0034	0030	0028	0026	0030
0090	0030	0026	0033	0036	0031	0030	0024	0023	0047	0093
0100	0253	0358	0415	0482	0450	0443	0448	0443	0480	0455
0110	0495	0507	0550	0477	0456	0494	0452	0487	0517	0517
0120	0536	0520	0487	0510	0498	0494	0514	0518	0493	0485
0130	0468	0459	0400	0457	0382	0384	0420	0379	0374	0350
0140	0372	0321	0317	0314	0309	0317	0309	0269	0234	0251
0150	0239	0263	0231	0237	0223	0203	0205	0197	0160	0174
0160	0159	0162	0144	0152	0152	0163	0125	0110	0120	0124
0170	0152	0121	0104	0133	0106	0115	0119	0083	0092	0074
0180	0056	0071	0061	0062	0050	0048	0061	0051	0043	0048
0190	0050	0029	0049	0028	0037	0036	0041	0034	0027	0031
0200	0031	0031	0021	0019	0023	0016	0025	0013	0017	0015
0210	0021	0011	0017	0011	0013	0014	0016	0012	0015	0015
0220	0013	0015	0012	0008	0011	0007	0009	0008	0005	0015
0230	0007	0006	0005	0011	0010	0003	0005	0004	0005	0007
0240	0009	0011	0006	0007	0003	0004	0008	0009	0013	0007
0250	0007	0006	0004	0007	0008	0008				

Table 2
Print-out for sample run

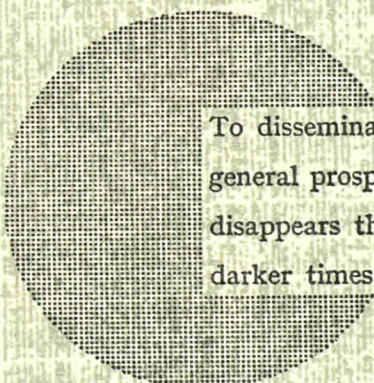
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Alfred Nobel

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